PATENT COOPERATION TREAT

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 2004282C4090		FOR FURTHER A	CTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416		
International application No. PCT/JP2004/017225		International filing date 12.11.2004	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 31.03.2004		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC G06F9/50, G06F9/46, G06F11/00						
Applicant TOYOTA JIDOSHA KABUSHIKI KAISHA et al.						
1.	This report is the internation Authority under Article 35 ar	al preliminary examination rend transmitted to the applican	eport, established by that according to Article	nis International Preliminary Examining 36.		
2.	2. This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.					
3.	3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:					
	a. sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of sheets, as follows:					
	 sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions). 					
	sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.					
	sequence listing and		computer readable form	per of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a n only, as indicated in the Supplemental e Instructions).		
4.	This report contains indication	ons relating to the following it	ems:			
	Box No. I Basis of th	e opinion				
	☐ Box No. II Priority					
	☐ Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
	Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention					
		cuments cited				
		fects in the international app				
	☐ Box No. VIII Certain ob	servations on the internation	al application			
Date of submission of the demand			Date of completion of t	his report		
31.05.2005			21.02.2006			
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:			Authorized Officer	grunds Patagan,		
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich			Krischer, S	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ 		
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

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International application No. PCT/JP2004/017225

_	Вох	x No. I Basis of the report			
		n regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was I, unless otherwise indicated under this item.			
		This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:			
		 □ international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) □ publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4) □ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3) 			
2.	hav	n regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets which</i> re been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this ort as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):			
	Des	cription, Pages			
	1-15	as originally filed			
	Clair	ms, Numbers			
	1-4	as originally filed			
	Drav	wings, Sheets			
	1-3	as originally filed			
		a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing			
3.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:			
		☐ the description, pages ☐ the claims. Nos.			
		☐ the drawings, sheets/figs			
		☐ the sequence listing (specify): ☐ any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):			
1.	had	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the plemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).			
		☐ the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos.			
		☐ the drawings, sheets/figs			
		the sequence listing (specify):any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):			
	*	If item 4 applies, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."			

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/JP2004/017225

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-4

1-4

No:

: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

Claims 1-4

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

10/583371 AP3 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 JUN 2007

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/JP2004/017225

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Documents

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1 RUSSINOVICH, M: "Inside the Windows NT Scheduler, Part 2", pages 1-6, WEBSITE OF WINDOWS-IT-PRO MAGAZINE, [Online] August 1997 (1997-08), XP002318776; Retrieved from the Internet: URL:http://www.windowsitpro.com/Articles/P rint.cfm?ArticleID=303> [retrieved on 2005-02-22]

2. Inventiveness of claim 1

1. The document D1 is regarded as being the **closest prior art** to the subject-matter of the claim, and **discloses** (the references in parentheses applying to this document):

a task execution system including at least two processors, comprising:

a task management table registered with an associated relationship between at least a task, a main execution processor for executing the task and an in-charge-of-stoppage processor for executing the task when said main execution processor stops (for the "main execution processor" see the "ideal processor" in page 2, paragraph 10, last line: "A programmer can assign an ideal processor to a thread."; this "ideal processor" is listed in the "hard-affinity" table of paragraph 8, line 2: "The hard affinity of a thread is essentially a list of processors that the thread can execute on"; the "in-charge-of-stoppage processor" is another processor listed in the hard-affinity table);

a selecting unit selecting an executable task from among tasks registered in said task management table (page 2, paragraph 8, line 3: "the scheduler will never schedule a thread on a nonlisted processor", i.e. not listed in the hard-affinity table);

a checking unit checking, if a processor other than said processor trying to

execute the selected task is registered as said main execution processor for the selected task, a *busy* state of said processor registered as said main execution processor (page 2, paragraph 11, line 1: "The scheduler tries to schedule a thread on its ideal CPU, but if that CPU is busy with a higher-priority thread, the scheduler looks at other processors in the thread's hard-affinity list."); and

an executing unit executing the selected task if said processor registered as said main execution processor remains *busy* (a second processor in the hard-affinity table executes the task if the ideal processor is busy).

- 2. Thus, the **difference** between the subject-matter of the claim and that of D1 is that the second processor is used only if the first processor has stopped, and not already if the first processor is busy with a higher-priority task as in D1.
- 3. The **problem** to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as assuring the execution of a task in case of a stopped first processor (the "main execution processor") assigned to a task.
- 4. The **solution** proposed cannot be considered as involving an inventive step since the solution merely consists in *weakening* the condition that determines when the task migrates to the second processor of the hard-affinity table: In D1, the first processor being busy with a higher-priority task is already enough for the scheduler to migrate the task. In the claim, the overall performance of the first processor must have decreased to zero (the processor being "completely busy", i.e. stopped), before the scheduler migrates the task. A skilled person obviously would weaken the migration condition of D1 if the problem of assuring the execution of a task only for a *stopped* first processor had been posed, while neglecting the performance of the whole system.
 - 5. Therefore, the subject-matter of this claim is **not inventive** in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.
- 3. Inventiveness of independent system claim 2

Since the second independent system claims 2 merely contains two unspecific "judging units" in addition to system claim 1 without disclosing their functioning or their internal structure, the objections concerning lack of inventive step of claim 1 apply accordingly to this claim.

4. Inventiveness of independent method and program claims 3 and 4

Since method and program claims 3 and 4 only contain steps and means that correspond to the features of system claim 1, the objections concerning lack of inventive step of claim 1 apply accordingly to these claims.